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To commemorate a long association with the Oxford English Faculty Library of which Mrs. Davis was for some time Librarian



XL 77.7 [Cha]







### THE

# CHARACTER

O F

Richard St-Ele, Esq;

With fome

## REMARKS.

By T O B Y, Abel's Kinsman;

OR,

According to Mr. Calamy, A. F. & N.

IN

A LETTER to his GODFATHER.

Bella inter Geminos plusquam sivilia Fratres. Epigr.

LONDON,

Printed for J. Morphew near Stationer's-Hall, 1713.

HHT

# CHARAGTER

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Dy TOBY, Moderate grants

A LETTER Solis GODES THER.

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FILL THE CASE OF T



### THE

### CHARACTER

# Richard St--le Esq;

HAVE fent you the late Performances of Mr. Steele, who, in my Opinion, has, after all the false Glosses that have been put upon him, drawn his own Picture so the Life, and given us a better Sketch of his Mind, than ever we had of his foort Face. You will excuse me, Sir, if I interrupt you a little, in making my Observations upon One who has so freely made his Observations upon his Queen and Government: It will be no Injury, I am perswaded, to the Examiner to borrow him a little while, upon Promise of returning him Sase, as Children do their Play Things, when their Mirth is over, and they have done with them; and I cannot, I must confess, but Promise my self a little Merriment, and in Imitation of the Laudable Custom of our Countrymen at Hockley, shall endeavour after Bruin has been sufficiently Baited in another Manner, to give the Company the Diversion of the Wheel-Barron.

All that Mr. Steele contends for at prefent is to be thought the Politician of the Company, and, tho' an Infant, and a Pigmy in his Profession, to deal with Statelmen of a Gigantick Stature, and furpassing his Upholsterer in Argument; and he has behaved himfelf with fuch mighty Prowess in his first Encounters, that it is fuspected he writes by the Direction of Mr. Ridpath, and that his Shield and his Sword are the Gift of some famous Necromancer, and equal in Virtue to Mambrind's Helmit. I would desire you, Sir, to take Notice, I say, it is suspected only, he writes by the Assistance of Mr. Ridpath, fince I would by no Means offer that Gentleman an Injury, now he is dead and gone, who perhaps, if he was alive,

would be unwilling to be concerned with Mr. St.-le. If the Jay borrowed a Feather from the Peacock, another from the Bullfinch, and another from the Magpye, it is no Argument that Dick is made up of borrowed Colours; that he borrowed his Humour of Estcourt, his Criticism of Addison, his Poetry of Pope, or his Politicks of Ridpath; and that his Qualifications, as a Man of Sense, like Mr. Th-mpson's, as a Member of Parliament, lie in thirteen Parisbes.

It may be disputed perhaps, whether the Irish or Scotch Rogue has passed the most Editions, or who has the best Claim to Preferment, fince the same Vein of Knavery is the Subject of them both. Affinity of Sense is no Argument that they are both concern'd in Writing the same Piece, or that the Englishman is Equivocally generated by the Copulation of the Scotch and Irish, and like a Mule, inherits an equal Share of the Virtues of each of its Progenitors. Two Persons of different Nations and the same Principle, may sometimes Jump in their Idea's of Men and Things, but tis a wrong Inference to uppose, that none but a Scotchman would ive the Flying Post the Character of Jonest, as if standing in the Pillory was o Ten of his Integrity with an Irish B 2 EzitEvidence. Wise Men are always cautious of the Character of those, who have trod the Paths of Honour and Virtue before them, who have been conspicuous in those Preferments they are sollicitous to ascend.

I have fent you the best Information of the Reasons of the Conduct of our Upstatt, and have endeavoured to Solve all the Phonomina of his turning Politician; and if, in giving you the History of his late Proceedings, I should say something that may Occasion him to call me Graceles's Roque, or Rascal, or give me any other Appellation, adapted to the Mouth of a Political Reformer, if he falls into Passion with any Man of Quality, instead of returning me an Answer, you must not say he is Rude or Angry, or giving ill Language, you must approve of his Behaviour and his Management; it is the Method lately of Political Con-troversy, and an admirable Artifice of evading an Antagonist. A Man, of lace Years, is thought as much a Conqueror, when he runs out of the Field and emapes as if he kills his Adverlary upon the Spot.

Mr. St.-le, Sir, having lately had welch Estate lest him by his Wife Mother

Mother, began to look upon himself as a confiderable Person in Land, as well as Sense, as is Natural for those, who have been Indigent and Necessitous all their Lives. He was told by the Minor Poets, his Companions at Button's, That a Man of his Sense must undoubtedly advance himself by being in the Senate, and that he knew the World, as Dick himself insinuates in his Treatise upon Demolition, as well as any Man in England, and had all the Qualifications requifite for a Minifler of State. There was no great Occa-fion to press him to any Thing of this Nature: He embraced it with all the Eagerness imaginable, but offered at first a fort of Noto Episcopari, that it might go down the more plaufibly. He confidered wisely, that his Wit and Credit began to run very low, that the Chief of his Affistants had deserted him, that C. Lilly had lately refused to lend him Half a Crown, Jacob dun'd him more than was confistent with good Manners, and if he got into the House he could not be Arrested. What seduced him more, than all these Considerations, was a Pension from the Party, double the Income of the Stamp-Office at Present, and in Hand, for Speaking in the House; and he has amasfed together a Multitude of fet Speeches, which

which he Designs to get Extempore for that Purpose. He is at this Time so elated, I am told, that he has already promised several Places under him, when he is Secretary or Lord Treasurer. Mr. Button is an Auditor of the Exchequer, and Mr. Bat. Pigeon in the Room of SirClement, Master of the Ceremonies. He has declared publickly, he does not question overturning the Ministry, and doing that before the first Sessions of Parliament is over, which my Lord Wh--on and S---rs have been soil'd at, for Three Years together.

I need not tell you, Sir, how exulted he seem'd at Stockbridge, and after what Manner he address'd the Bailiff and his Brethren. There was nothing there to perplex him, but the Payment of a 300 l. Bond, which lessened the Sum he carried down, and which an odd Dog of a Creditor had Intimation of, and took this Opportunity to recover. But, Alas! We may date the Ruin of the Man, and the Loss of his Intellects from this Juncture; as soon as he came to Town the Political Cacoethes began to break out upon him with greater Violence, because it had been suppressed, and He, who had lived fo long upon the Lucabrations of others, was resolved at last to do Something. Mr. John Snow has fince

received such Marks of his Pavour and Esteem, that he has appealed to him in the Dispute betwixt Himself and his Prince, Whether it was expedient to demolish Dunkirk or not, and has chosen Himself and the Bailiss of a petry Corporation to be Directors of Her Majesty. To convince his Electors he can write, he has Dedicated a Book to their Bailiss, and for their Civility in attempting to choose him, has inslicted the Punishment of Reading it, upon the Corporation.

There is no Occasion at this Time to animadvert on the Argument of his Letter, so well refuted by the Demolition it self, and as the Case stood then; the whole Dispute was frivolous and of no Importance. The Person of Monsieur Tugghe was obscure, if not feign'd, his Memorial inconsiderable. if not written by Mr. St.-le, Her Majesty Hedfast in her Resolution to demolish the Town and Harbour, and Her Ministry declaring it; but all this was not enough for our Champion's Satisfaction; he had promised to oblige Mr. Snow with some Diversion. at hisown Expence, and like the renowned Le Mancha, singles out a Windmil to encounter. Dreadful and bloody was the Battle on bothSides, and that infolent Burgher of a Foreign Corporation deserved to be chastised for . :: :1

for affronting Her Majesty, when none but a Senator or a Subject who, is not accountable to his Queen, ought to be allow'd that Liberty.

I know not I must confess, by what Means he will evade the Charge of Infolence and Ingratitude; he ought undoubtedly to have been very certain, that Her Majesty was resolved never to demolish Dunkirk, that the Sieur Tugghe's Memorial was wrote by the Direction of the Mini-Stry, and that Her Majesty had no Reason for deferring the Demolition: This would have been proper, I fay, for him to have enquired, and when he had been aftertaind of these Things, if he had given his Opinion of the Importance of Demolishing that Place, with Modesty and Submission as a private Author, he ought not to have told the Quoen, that the Representative Body of the whole Nation immediately expetted it, when he had no Commission from them. If he was infolent and ungrateful to Her Majosty under the Name of Mr. Ironfide, he ought not to father his spurious Bracs, or his Libels, upon the Nation or Parliament, and however unaccountable he may think himself, he may have an Opportunity to repent it.

But he Remembers a certain Person, who wished the Necks of all Mankind consolidated in One, that he might the more commodiously demolish the whole Species at Once, and Endeavours, in Imitation of this great Example, to cut off the Constitution of Great Britain at a Blow.

A Man of fush a Charity and Publick Spirit is Heroically Illustrious: Our Ancestors of Forey One brought on the Civil War by the same Stratagem of setting the King and Parliament at Variance.

have fent you, That the Examiner has Answered all his Reasons, if they can be called so, beyond the Possibility of a Reply; but our New Politician knows the World and himself better than to take an Answer; and has Recourse to another Stratagem; and instead of Replying one Word to the Examiner, without any Sense of handsome Language, or good Manners, sails a throwing Dirt; and abusing the unblemished Character of a Minister of State, by whose Interest alone, he has been continued Three Years in the Stamp Office.

This, Sir, is that Gentleman of Merit! that Hero of good Sense! that Man of Charity and Publick Spirit! that Censor of Great Britain! that Venerable Nestor!

O, Ye Literati of Button's Coffee-House! Ye Ladies of St. James's! Ye Milliners of the Exchange! Ye Upholsterers of the City! Ye Stock-Jobbers of Jonathan's! Ye Neighbours of Sir Roger, and Ye Family of the Lizards! Behold the Patron of Learning! the Encourager of Arts and Sciences! the Dispenser of Morality and Philosophy! the Demolisher of Tuckers and Hoop'd-Petticoats! the Terror of Politicians! and the Debellator of News-Writers! dwindled on a sudden into an Author below the Character of Dunton! below the Politicks of Ridpath! Ingratefully infulting his Queen, and committing Petty-Larceny upon the Reputation of a Great Man! See the Man who talked like an Oracle, who had all the Gay, the Delicate, the Humorous, at his Command, calling Names, and daubing his Style with the Language of a Scavinger!

O Tempora! O Mores! More Phlebotomy and fresh Straw.

For the Man in the Moon drinks Claret, Eats Powder'd Beef, Turnip, and Carrot.

Is this that Richard Stile Efq; who published the Tatlers and Spectators, who was believed to be one of the most Accomplished Gentlemen in the World! It is impossible! Tis some Impostor, some Enemy to that Gentleman, some savage Miscreant, who had his Birth and Education in a Place more Barbarous than Carrickfergus.

If Mr. Sr—le, Sir, was ever a Man of Parts, he is strangely degenerated, and has undergone a greater Alteration on a sudden, than any in Ovid's Metamorphosis, though the following Account in my Opinion, may be as properly applied to Apollo and Mr. Ironside, as to the Person spoken of by that Author, which, for the Benefit of the City Politicians, I shall leave in the Original.

Humanam Stolidas patitur retinere figuram, Sed trahit in Spatium; villifq; Albentibus Imples; Industurq; Aures lente Gradientis Afelli.

Ovid

Our Author has given his Reputation fuch a Stab, that Fran scarcely think but he is in some Measure guilty of self Murder, and as Dead as Dr. Patridge, or any other Person be killed formerly; Coroners Inquest was to examine him, the Welch Estate would in all Probability be in Danger, was it not for the Salva of Non. Compos, It is a miserable Consideration, when a Man exposes, his Morals and Integrity to Sale, when he Lets his Wit by the Day, and Jades and Hackneys down his Genius to supply his Luxury. I should have thought Mr. St-de might have had the Example of his Friend bea fore his Eyes, who had the Reputation of being Author of the Different till, by two or other unlucky After-Claps, he proved himself, incapable of writing it.

But we aught to have another Opinion of our Adopter of Princes, if we reflect on what he tells us in his Importance, that an Honest, tho' a Mean Man, gives Her Majesty to understand, That the Brivish Nation expects the immediate Demolition of Dunkirk: Expects it, says he, from the Duty they owe their Queen, from their Care of the Preservation of Her Sagred Life, Her Grown and Dignity, from the Honour and Integrity of Her Councils, from the glortous

Advantages of Her Arms, from the Faith and Sincerity of Her Treaties, from the Veneration and Regard due to Her from his Most Christian Majesty, and from the Duty they own themselves and their Posterity; and is this Insolence and Ingratitude? If we had Leifure to examine this Construction, it would open to us a Field of Incongruity, but I shall rather give you the true Reasons, of the Expectations of himself and his Party, abstracted from the false Meanings he has put upon them. The Party then expects it from a particular Care of the Dutch Trade, and from an Apprehenfion that England should be too powerful, from the Duty they owe the Dutch and their Posterity, from an Endeavour to blacken and asperse the Peace, from a Jealousy that the present Ministry are in the Interest of the Church, from an Uneafiness they are under because of Her Majesty's Administration, and from a Desire of feeing her Successor upon the Throne, and is this Insolence and Ingratitude!

You may imagine Sir, perhaps, I wrong the Demolisher in my Interpretation of this Passage, especially if we consider him as one who prosesses, that the Highest Pleafure of an human Soul consists in Charity. As to laying aside, says he, those common Views

Views, by which the mistaken World are attaated, a Man of liberal Education, can easily
surmount those low Considerations; and when
be considers himself from the Moment he was
born into this World as an Immortal, tho a
changeable Being; he will form his Interests
and Prospects accordingly, and not make Provision for Eternity with perishable Things.
When a Man has planted such a Sentiment as
this, for the Rule of his Conduct, the Pursuits
of Avarice and Ambition will be as contemptible as the Sports of Children, and there can
be no Honours, no Riches, no Pleasures which
tan possibly come in Competition with the
Satisfactions of an enlarged and Publick
Spirit.

Was Mr. St -le the Person he here would represent himself: I would allow the Sense he puts upon his own Words. This is such a Gift of Virtue and Philosophy, which a Man of Liberal Education, can hardly ever arrive to, how easily soever he may surmount those low Considerations, and is never perhaps to be sound in any Person, much less in one, who bestows it upon himself. I wish indeed, I could find any one who would give him this Character; I have hunted every where, I have convers'd with his Companions and Creditors; with his Friends

and Enemies, and, I must confess, I never yet met the Man, who had so good an Opinion of his Veracity, as to believe him in Trisles and Matters of the least Im-

portance.

You may blame me perhaps, for reminding Our Author of his Debts, and I should justly think my self blameable, were they not the Effects of his Luxury. his Vanity and Ambition, and not of Accident or Misfortune. I could eafily excuse and pity a Man for being poor, but not when he labours by his Vices to undo himself. Not when he endeavours to make a Figure, or become a Senator at the Expence of his Creditors. Some Civilians look upon fuch Chymists, who are Searchers only of the Philosopher's Stone, as unfit to be tolerated in any Community, because they reduce not only themselves and Families to Beggary, but several other People; and certainly Spendthrifts and Projectors of any Sort, are equally pernicious, and are so far from having any Spice of Publick Spirit, so much boasted of by some, that they are useless Members to the Government they live under, and a Nusance to the Publick. Where is the Publick Spirit of such a Man who will be bribed to recommend a Barber, a Buffoon, or a Perfumer to the World, to carry on

Intrigues, which a Man of Honour would blush to hear of, and to Pimp in Print? Where is his Charity and Benevolence to Mankind, who is squandering away a handsome Competency among the Illegitimate, who is running into every Body's Debt, and Paying Nobody? Where is his Disinterest who votes for more than double an Equivalent of the Stamp-Office. Are the Pursuits of Avarice and Ambition contemptible to such an one? And is this laying aside the common Views by which the missaken World are actuated?

Pardon me, Sir, however merry I have been, I can contain no longer: Publick Spirit, Charity, Benevolence to Mankind, and Disinterest, are Virtues known to our Mulbroom Patriot by Name only, and it raises the Contempt and Indignation of every honest Man, hear a Person of the vilest Principles, and the most mercenary Hireling, who ever prostituted his Pen in the Desence of any Faction, giving himself such an Air of Sanctity and Virtue? A Man of fuch a Publick and enlarged Spirit, is as well qualified as any Judas of them all, to betray his Friend, his Benefactress or his Sovereign, if you bait with a Bribe considerable enough to reach his Conscience: And he may very well be careless what Idea's Iden's are affixed to the Letters of his Name, when it is impossible for the worst to Sully him.

I have dwelt the longer, Sir, upon Mr. St--le's Character, because it seems to be the main Argument at present; Dunkirk is now Demolishing, and the Importance of no Consideration; and I beg leave only to make a Remark or Two upon the Englishman, which may serve to consirm what I have already hinted.

He assumes at first, the Name of an Englishman in a Burlesque Manner, as if the Character and Charge of a Man of Experience and a Patriot was Matter of Comedy and Ridicule. It may indeed, Sir, as he manages it, but methinks, every Englishman ought to have understood himself and his Country better, than to Abuse the Only Man, who, if any One deserves that Title, has proved himself more an Englishman, than any Minister, who has went before him. We all of us, Sir, are sensible of the happy Influence of his Councils, who has rescued our Constitution out of such Hands, as engrossed the Monarchy to themselves, and plundered its Revenue; as exposed the Wealth of our Nation to the

the Depredations of Foreigners, and the Scorn and Derifion of it's Confederates.

But these Incongruities are pardonable, if we consider him as a Frenchman, a Datchman, lately Naturalized, or an Acquaintance of Mr. St.-le's; and he may be allowed to publish a Lotter from himself to a certain Peer, complaining of his Footman, and calling him such Names he learned formerly in Footmens Company. Neither is it at all surprizing, he should fancy it Incompatible with the Character of a Statesmen, to Laugh or Whisper, or Writhe his Head, or that My Lords Footman appeared the worst Man that ever had the Education of a Gentleman. I refer you, Sir, to the Englishman at large, and beseech you to read with Attention, and not throw it aside before you have read it over.

Mr. Stile, in short, has neither an Head, nor a Style, for Politicks; there is no one Political Englishman but contains either some notorious Blunder in his Notions or his Language; and he seems himself so well aware of this, that he is already run from his Purpose. I should be glad to find any Signs of Conversion in him; and I could wish he would solow

low the Example of Midas, who after the Transformation of his Ears, was ashamed, and endeavoured to cover his Ignominy from the World.

If I might Advise him, I should think it his best Way to retire into Wales, and Live upon his Estate; for by these Means he may keep his Circumstances within Bounds; and when his Head is Cool and Purged of his Politicks; he may now and then revisit and divert the Town, by publishing the Works of his Friends, and retreive die little Reputation he had gained by shem. Whatever Hopes the Party may have given him, or whatever Promises they have made, he may depend upon it they will never answer. He will prove their Cully and their Tool, and ruined in the End; and if he persists in his Puopose, I dare engage, if I can be fure of any Thing in Futurity, that I shall live to see him in Japl, or under the Hands of Longhossom, in Bedlam; and this Works exposed in that Neighbourshood for Years together to the Inclemency of the Scalons. I know that, I confi confels, whether his Missortunes will deserve our Piny. Such a Face will be thereisnuine Product of his Indifference and dll Principles, and his Studidity a Curfe upon bis Ingratitude.

Nei-

Neither Mr. Baker, Mrs. Baldwin, or any other English Publisher, ever obtained so great a Character, as the Person we have been speaking of, or received more Encouragement from People of Condition; And it would have been as much a Crime, but a little Time fince, to have spoke against him, as now it is to speak for him. Some Historians have obferved. That Alexander was as Fortunate in his Death, as in any Action of his Life; he died foon after he had fubdued the World, nor lived to Hazard the Glory the had gained in any Rebellion, that might have been formed against him. How Happy had it been for our Politihad he followed his Friend Sir Roger, foon after he published his Death, and eleft no Guardians, no Englishmen, behind him, as the Monuments of his Ignorance and Indiferetion.

I have subjoyned, Sir, a sew Pararagraphs, by Way of Postscript, from those Papers, that you may make a Judgment of his Style: I will engage there is Scarce any of his Compositions, out of which I cannot pick some Sentences of salse Grammar or Inconsistence. How Honourable soever,

2 11

or Praise worthy the Ancients thought it to die for their Country, . I never knew a Man was obliged to talk Nonsense in Defence of it. Abusive Language and Fustian are as unfair in Controversy, as poisoned Arrows or chewed Bullets in a Battle; and he deserves indeed to be thought an Englishman, who is ignorant of the English Language ! Indolence, Attitude, Publick Spirit, Liberal Education and Benevolence, with a thousand other Expressions, are Cant and Nonfense when applyed too often, and upon all Occasions; and it is supposed, a certain Scribler can no more write without these Words, than a certain, B-shop can Preach when his Hands are tied behind him.

Mr. St--le is about to publish by Subscription, a Treatise justifying the Revolution, and in Favour of the Hanover Succession. I could wish his Subscribers would weigh the Confequence of such an Undertaking, or the Government suppress it. I know no greater Injury, that can be done to that Illustripous House, than by employing such a Pen in their Service: And it may be accounted the peculiar Happiness of Her Majesty and the present Ministry, that Mr. St--le has been hired to write against them. A Man

who is so good a Lawyer, and knows the Constitution of Great Britain so very well, as to tell us, that as a Member, and in the House, he is accountable to no Man, but the greatest Man in England is accountable to bim, cannot chuse but descant very prettily upon Subjects as require all the Nicety of the Common and Civil Law.

I Beg your Pardon, Sir, for detaining wou to long: The World perhaps will exbect, that after I have faid so much of my Antagonist, I should say Something of my felf, and as I am neither alhamed of my Name or my Face, I shall oblige them with my Picture, as my Brother has done before me. I have the Honour, you know, to be a Member with him of the same Society of Short Faces, and we differ very little in the Lineaments of our Vilage, notwithstanding we difagree in our Opinions. My Pen, I thank God, has never yet been employed in the Defence of Faction, or to infult my Queen, and when ever it is, I defire to have as ill a Character as the Author of the Importance. As to my Abilities, however mean, I dare engage to write upon any Subject with my Celebrated Brother, upon this Condition, that

we may be turned into a Room by our felves, with Pen, Ink and Paper, without Books, or the Affistance of Mr. Ridpath on the one Side, or, my Unckle Abel on the other,

I am,

SIR, &c.

TOBY.

Will's Coffee-House, Oct. 27th.

### POSTSCRIPT.

### Importance, Pag. 21.

Onsieur Tugghe supposes us to a most notorious Degree ignorant of common Geography, when he afferts, That Dankirk is the only Port from Ostend Westward by which Commodities can be brought into the Provinces of the Austrian Low-Countries, and Germany. There runs from Calais a Navigable River to Graveling, the River of Graveling runs to St. Omer, from the East Side of this River runs two Canals, one through

Bourboarg to Dunkirk, the other directly to Winoxberg. There is a Canal, &c.

### REMIARK.

These Observations, as Mr. St.-le infinuates, are fomething above common Geography, communicated, if the Truth was known, by the very Man who has discovered the Longitude, and are a Confirmation of the English Adage, That the farthest Way about is the nearest Way Home. My good Friend, Mr. Tonson, was arguing in this Manner the other Day at his Shop, when I told him I could not get through Temple-Bar into Fleetstreet because the Gate was shut; it would be fays he, if that Way was always stopped, there is a shorter Cut for all Passengers: For, there runs from the Strand. a Street called Katherine-street, and at the End of that Street is another which runs to Drury-lane, and at the End of Drurylane are two Ways, one by St. Giles's Church on the Left, and the other down Holbourn on the Right, a little below the Black-Swan in Holbourn you turn down Fetter-lane which leads you directly into Fleet-street.

Importance, Pag. 32.

When fuch was our Case, and such is our Case, Men lately preferred, and grown

grown too delicate, would have Men of Liberal Education, that know the World, as well as themselves, afraid for fear of offending them in their new Cloaths, to speak when they think their Queen and Country is ill treated.

### REMARK.

This Sentence is scarcely intelligible without enquiring what a Man of Liberal Now a Man of Liberal Education is. Education, according to Mr. St-le's Acceptation of that Word, is, one of mean Parentage, who was bred at School till, he could almost construe Latin, and has fince improved himself in the Knowledge. of the World, by Riding in the Guards, by Conversing with Porters, Carmen, Foot Soldiers, Players, Bullies, Bawds, Pimps, and Whores of all Sorts and Sizes: Who has been Arrested for the Mainte-nance of his Bastards, and afterwards printed a Proposal that the Publick should rake Care of them. One who has no Invention, no Judgment, no Style, no Politicks, no Gratitude, and no Honesty. In short, a Man of Liberal Education is One, who, after he knows he is all This, has the Impudence to say, That as to his Mo-rals, if there was any Thing very flagrant, he has Friends enough in Town who would oblige the World with them. It is Observable,

wable. Notwithstanding Dr. W. k-r so often Flogged our Author, when he was at School for falle Grammar, he continues to affront Lilly almost in every Word, wiz. Men of Liberal Education that knows His Queen and Country is ill treated If there is any Thing very flagrant, oblige the World with them. This is a so a Characteristic of a Man of Liberal Education.

### Englishman, Numb. IPF.

The King of England is no other than a very good Man vested with all the Opportunities, and tied down by the molf Solemn Oath to be luch in the molf eminent Manner that all the Power the sught to attend human Natura can enable him.

Tho the Interpretation of this Paray graph may be plain to the Present Age yet least Mr. St-le, who, I am sure, designs his Works shall be delivered down to Posterity, should hereaster be missing derstood, it may not be unnecessary to sure them to understand, that this Phraseology sadapted to the peculiar Way of Thinking of the shell Witt amongst us, and may sometimes be understood in quite a different Acceptation from what the Words import, and is sometimes of no Significant

cion at all, but intended as a Bite upon the Reader. I have no Leifure at present jo describe what a Sort of Creature a Man is, who is vested with Opportainities, or the Essence of that Power which ought to attend burnan Nature in the most epinent Manner. It is sufficient that our Author has a Meaning in these Words, but affects a Myster rious Way of Speaking like the Oracles of Old, in Order to preserve the Majesty of his Idea's from the Prophanation of the Vulgar; and it is a thouland Pities that such an admirable Talent at Riddles and Anigma's should be thrown away to no Purpole, which might prove of most prodigious Emolument, could Mr. St-le reconcile himself to Dr. Partridge, and obtain the Liberty of publishing them as an Appendix to his Almanack.

a geguenglishman, Numb. V.

The Earth we see is visited all around, in some Parts of the World Men are seized with a Contagion of their Bodies, in others with the Infatuation of their Minds. This is a plain Observation, and grows into the Common Sense of Mankind; and this seasonable Querist will find to his Consustant, that this glorious. Spot of Liberty will no more be imposed upon by general. Suggestions and Infinuations against it's true Wessare and Interest

It is come to that, that People must prove what they lay, if they would be believed.

Elito . REMARKE u ...

How happy is Mr. St-le in his Transitions! Connexion has been believed a necessary ingredient of good Writing, but he has thewn a new Way, and how to arrive to be an Author without Coherence. In the Beginning of the Pallages before us, he gives us a Sketch of the Terrible then he de-riends to conlider the Laws of Vegetation, and shews how a plain Observation grows from both these Considerations together, very fairly concludes, that a glorious Spot of Liberty can never be imposed upon by Suggestions agninst it's true Interest, and after this, clinches the Senie of the whole, by telling us of an Hardship pur upon the Writers of this Age: It is come to that, says he, That People must prove what they faj, of they would be velieved. These Mr. St-le may call New Conceptions very properly: Every Rustic can draw Consequences, and make what the Logicians call a Natural Syllogifm; but none but so refined a Reasoner and a Critick can hit the Unintellstible. Had the Examiner talked in this Manner, he might have been justly said to go on in a serene Exuberance of something neither Good nor Bad.

Mr. St-le of that Author, may go on in Writing such Stuff as this to his Liste's End, without ever troubling himself for any new Conception, or patting the Imagination or Judgment to the least Labour. There will be no Danger of his wanting Store of Absurdities, and I allow he can Dress them up in tolerable Language, and with a seeming Coherence.

### Englishman, Numb. V.

And All, as one Man, will joyn in a common Indignation against All, who would perplex our Obedience.

### REMARK.

Whatever Contradiction there is, as, some suppose, in All joining against All, our, Anthor has good Authority for what he says, and considering he means well, I think my self obliged to desend him in this Particular. How All joyning in a common Indignation, will be construed, I cannot well determine, but certainly it may be proved in spire of Eurish or Sir. Isaac, That every Thing consists of two Alls, that these Alls are capable of being Divided and Subdivided into as many Alls as you please, and so in Insistem. The solowing Lines may serve for an Illustration of this Matter.

Three Children Stiding on the Ice Upon a Summers Day As it fell out they All fell in,

"Thorthis polite Author does not directly fay, there are two Alls, yet he implies as much; for I would ask any reasonable Man' what can be understood, by the Rest they ran away, but the other All we have been speaking off of have confidered Minustale in this View other the World Chouldener think I have to Malice against hith; but that I can Exhibit the Beauties, as well as Quarrel with the Faults of his Compositions; and I hope for the Future, for his own Sake, and to avoid an uncorrect Way of Writing, he will not value himlelf up on his halty Productions, because he can write a Paper in a Passion, and rejoyn up on the Examiner in less than a Day's Time but that the Admonition of his Priend Sir Marmaduke to his Coathman will be his constant Rule, John, Remember I am wever in Hafte.

### Advertisement.

In a Letter I have received from Mr. Longborrom, That Gentleman informs me, that he is making a Curious Collection of all the

the Rerities, both of Matter and Language, throughout the Works of the Ingenious Captain St-le, with a true Copy of Mr. St. -- le's Letter to the Coller maber's Withof Stockbridge, and her Answern the Originals, being both under his Coulody, and to be peruled at his Shop near Chirum Grass: He has already he relis me, or tracted several Words ranging has he fmooth Style, Flowers of Rhetorick, smart Sentences and knock-down Arguments. the latter End of his Letter, he makes some Observations upon, what he calls, knock-down Arguments, and gives a Specimen how the Repetition of divers Words may be look'd upon as a full Answer to all the Arguments contained in them; and this, that Ingenious Anti-demolisher of the Countenance terms perstringing the Controversy, or spitting his Adversary's Words into his Mouth. His Instances are as follow.

After having with the greatest Fluency, Gravity and Earnestness imaginable, spoken unintelligibly against me, uttering the Words, Ghent, Bruges, Transito, Infulsing, he at last

So again,

He runs on with my Name among the Words, Whig, Politician, Gross Pur-

pofes, Book Slavery, Shaming and Bana tring.

As this Work may be of vast Improvement to the English Language, Mr. Longbersom affures me he deligns to print it upon the same Paper and Character with Mr. St-le's Crifis, and that Subscriptions will be shorely taken in at Mr. Buckley's.

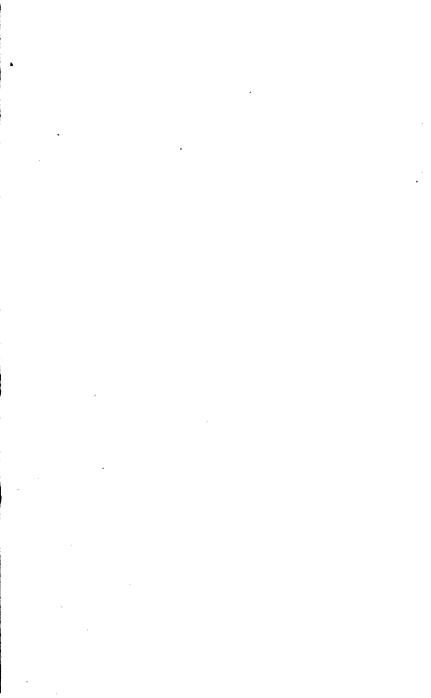
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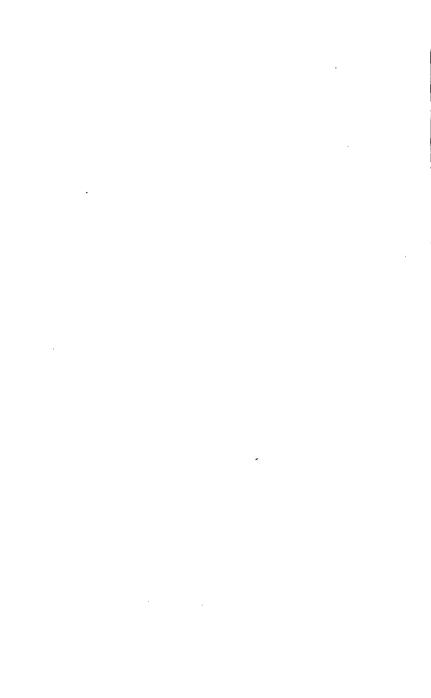
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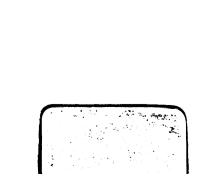
month former add T Strong and A ey, Grading and Landings in Landing spokes unused by ibly spaint me meaning the Words, Oliver, Browers, Lowering, Lo-

SO DELLER,

He runs on with my Name arrown the marks White Police any best a co-CHEV







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